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OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

VICTORIA NEUFELDTO BETT SECTION

Editor in Chief

DAVID B. GURALNIK (* 11. 2012) 5 34

Editor in Chief Emeritus



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produce a desired carrier b) an electrical apparatus in which signals from various audio sources are combined in desired proportions **
**mix-olo gist (miks affes it)* [MIX + -ologist, as in biologist]

[Slang] a bartender
mixt (mikst) vt., vt alt pt & pp. of MIX

Mix-tec (mes'tek') n., pt. -tecs' or -tec' 1 a member of an Amerindian people who live in the Mexican states of Oaxaca, Guerrero and Puebla 2 the Mixtecan language of this people ...

Mix-tec (miks'cher) n. LIME < L mixtura < mixtus; see MIX 1 a mixing or being mixed 2 something made by mixing; esp., a) a combination of ingredients, kinds, etc. b) a yarn or fabric made of two or more different fibers, often of different colors 3 Chem. a substance containing two or more ingredients: distinguished from a chemical compound in that the constituents are not in fixed proportions, do not lose their individual characteristics, and can be separated by physical means mix-up (miks'up') n. 1 a condition or instance of confusion; tangle 2 [Colloq.] a fight.

rated by physical means mix-up (miks'up') n. 1 a condition or instance of confusion; tangle 2 [Colloq] a fight Miya-zeki (me'ya za'k'e) city in SE Kyushu, Japan: pop. 268,000 Mi-zar (mi'zar) [Ar mizar, lit, waist-cloth, apron] a multiple star with a magnitude of 2.2: it is the brighter companion of an optical double star at the middle of the Big Dipper's handle Mi-zoram (me zôr'em) territory of NE India, between Burma & Bangladesh; 8,142 o, mi. (21,087 sq. km); pop. 488,000 miz-zen or mizen (miz'en) adf. [LME messyn < or akin to MFr misaine < It mezzana, fem. of mezzano, middle < L medianus: see MEDIAN! of the mizzamast - n. 1 a fore-and-aft sail set on the mizzenmast 2 mizzamast n. [see prec.] 1 the mast third from the bow in a ship with three or more masts 2 the smaller after mast in a ketch or yawl See MAST, illus.
miz-zle (miz'a) vt., vt. -zled, -zling [LME misellen, prob. < LowG, as in Du dial. miezelen, LowG miseln: for IE base see MIST] [Dial] to rain in a fine mist; drizle—n. [Dial] a misty rain; drizzle—miz'zly adf.

1 mark (the monetary unit) 2 markka mk 1 mark (the monetary w Mk Bible Mark mks meter-kilogram-second

mkt market

mkt market
ml milliliter(s)
ML Medieval (or Middle) Latin
MLA Modern Language Association
MLD minimum (or minimal) lethal dose
MLG Middle Low German
Mile Mademoiselle
MLowG Middle Low German
MLS or M.L.S. Master of Library Science
mm (am, ar; um, un) interf, an exclamation indicating; a) a noncommittal response b) an affirmative response c) hesitation before replying to a question or remark
mm millimeter(s)
MM 1 Messieurs 2 Majesties

MM 1 Messieurs 2 Majesties Mme Madame Mmes Mesdames

mmi magnetomotive force

mmi magnetomotive force
MN Minnesota
Mn Chem. symbol for manganese
mne-moritc (ne man'ik) adj. [Gr mnemonikos < mnemon, mindful <
mnasthat, to remember < IE base *men., to think > MND] 1 helping, or meant to belp, the memory fa mnemonic device 2 of mnemonics or memory —mne mon'ically adv.
mne mon-ics (-iks) n.pl. [see prec.] 1 [with sing. v.] a technique or system of improving the memory by the use of certain formulas 2 such formulas.

such formulas sucn formulas

Mne-mosly-ne (në mës'i në', -mëz'-) [L < Gr mnëmosynë, memory <
masthai, to remember: see MNEMONIC] Gr Myth the goddess of
memory, and mother (by Zeus) of the Muses

memory, and mother (by Zeus) of the Muses
mo (mô) n. [Colloq.] short for Moment (sense 1)
-mo (mô) [< ending of L abl. forms of ordinals, after prep. in. as in
duodecimo (< duodecimus, twelfth) | suffix forming nouns a book,
pamphlet, etc. having (a specified number of leaves as a result of the
folding of a sheet of paper a given number of times [12mo duodecimo, or twelvemo]
mo 1 money order 2 month
MO 1 Medical Officer 2 Missouri 3 [L modus operandi] mode of
operation 4 money order

MO 1 Medical Officer 2 Missouri 3 [L monts operation 4 money order
Mo 1 Missouri 2 Chem. symbol for molybdenum 3 Monday
mola (mô's) n. [< native (Maori) name] any of an extinct order
(Dinornithiformes) of ostrichlike flightlass birds of New Zealand
Molab (mô'ab') [LL(Ec) < Gr(Ec) < Heb mô'abh] 1 Bible a son of
Lot. Gen. 19:37 2 ancient kingdom east & south of the Dead Sea,
now the SW part of Jordan ... L. (Ec) Machine & Gr(Ec) monthis

now the SW part of Jordan
Mo-ab-ite (mo's) it) n. [ME < LL(Ec) Moabita < Gr(Ec) moabitis]
1 a native or inhabitant of Moab 2 the extinct Semitic language of
the Moabites—adj. of Moab or the Moabites Also Mo'ab-itish

(-bitish) moan (mon) n. [ME mone, prob < base of OE mænan, to complain: see MEAN¹] 1 [Archaic] a complaint; lamentation 2 a low, mournful sound of sorrow or pain 3 any sound like this fthe moan of the wind] —vi 1 to utter a moan or moans 2 to complain, lament, grieve, etc.—vi. 1 to say with a moan 2 to complain about; bewail fto moan one's fate] —SYN. CRY moat (mot) n. [ME mote < OFr, orig mound embankment prob <

Gmc *motta, heap of earth] a deep, broad ditch dug around a for tress or castle, and often filled with water for protection against invasion —vt. to surround with or as with a moat mob (māb) n. [< L mobile(vulgus), movable (crowd.)] 1 a disorderly and lawless crowd; rabble 2 any crowd 3 the masses; common people collectively: a contemptuous term 4 [Slang] a gang of criminals—vt. mobbed, mob'bing 1 to crowd around and attack 2 to crowd around and jostle, annoy, etc., as in curiosity or anger 3 to fill with many people; throng —SYN. CROWD!—mob'bish adj.

mob-cap (māb'kap') n. [< MDu mop, woman's cap + CAP] A woman's indoor cap, esp. of the 18th cent. having a high, puffy crown and often tied under the chin mo-bile (mô'bo); das bil, belf &c, chiefly Brit & Cdn, bhl', for adj 5 & n. usually, bel') adj. [OFr < L mobilis, movable < movere to moving or being moved, from place to place b) movable by means of a motor vehicle or vehicles [a mobile X-ray unit] 2 very fluid as mercury 3 capable of changing rapidly or easily, as in response to different moods feelings, conditions, needs, or influences; flexible, adaptable, etc. 4 a) designating or of a society in which one may change in social status, and in which social groups minsle freely b) designating a person who is tions, needs, or influences; flexible, adaptable, etc. 4 c) designating or of a society in which one may change in social status, and in which social groups mingle freely b) designating a person who is experiencing a change in social status (the upwardly mobile professional) 5 Art that is or has to do with a mobile or mobiles —a piece of abstract sculpture which aims to depict movement, i.e., kinetic rather than static rhythms, as by an arrangement of thin forms, rings, rods, etc. balanced and suspended in midair and set in motion by air currents —mo-bil-fty (mō bil'e tè) n
Mo-bile (mō bel', mō'bel') [< Fr < AmInd < ?] 1 seaport in SW Ala., on Mobile Bay: pop. 200,000 2 river in SW Ala., formed by the Alabama & Tombigbee rivers & flowing into Mobile Bay: e 45 mi (73 km)

(73 km)
-mo|bile (mō bēl') [< (AUTO)MOBILE] combining form motorized vehicle designed for a (specified) purpose [bookmobile, snowmobile]
Mobile Bay arm of the Gulf of Mexico, extending into SW Ala: c 35
mi. (56 km) long
*mobile home a movable dwelling with no permanent foundation,
but connected to utility lines and set more or less permanently at a
location: of. MOTOR HOME
mo-bi-lize (mō'bə liz') vi. -lized, -liz'ng [Fr mobiliser] 1 a) to

mo-bi-lize (mô'bə liz') vt. -lized; -liz'ing [Fr mobiliser] 1 a) to make mobile, or movable b) to put into motion, circulation, or use 2 to bring into readiness for immediate active service in war 3 to organize (people, resources etc.) for active service or use in any emergency, drive, etc. —vi. to become organized and ready, as for war —mo'bi-liz'a|bie adj. —mo'bi-liza'iion n. —mo'bi-liz'er n. Mō-bi-liz strip (ma'bie as, mo'.) [after A. F. Möbius (1790-1868), Ger mathematician] a one-edged geometric surface with only one continuous side, formed by giving a 180° twist to a narrow, rectangular strip of naper and then connecting the two ends together Ako

strip of paper and then connecting the two ends together Ako Möbius band

modus pano mob-oc-racy (mäb äk'rə sē) n. pl. -cieš [MOB + (DEM)OCRACY] 1 rule or domination by a mob 2 the mob as ruler —mob'o crat/c

adj.
mob-ster (mäb'stər) n. [Slang] a member of a criminal mob; gangster
Mo-cam-bi-que (moo'səm bē'kə) Port. name of Мохамвіque
жтос ca-sin (mäk'ə sən) n. [< AmInd (Algonquian), as in Narragansett mokussin, Massachusett mohkisson] 1 a heelless slipper of

soft, flexible leather, worn orig by North American Indians 2 any slipper more or less like this but with a hard sole and heel 3 wates

supper more or less like into but while a naru sole and need 3 watch Moccasin **Moccasin flower Cypripedium (sense 1)*

Mocha (mo'ks) seaport in SW Yemen, on the Red Sea: pop 6,000 — n. [m-] 1 a choice grade of coffee grown orig in Arabia 2 [Calloqiany coffee 3 a flavoring made from an infusion of coffee, or of coffee and chocolate 4 a soft, velvety leather of Egyptian sheepskin, used esp. for gloves 5 chocolate brown — adj. [m-] 1 flavored with coffee or coffee and chocolate 2 chocolate-brown mock (mäk) vt. [ME mokker, OFr mocquer, to mock] 1 to hold up to scorn or contempt; ridicule 2 to imitate or mimic, as in fun or derision; burlesque 3 to lead on and disappoint; deceive 4 to dely and make futile; defeat (the fortress macked the invaders) —vi. to show or express scorn, ridicule, or contempt; jeer: often with at—n 1 an act of mocking; jibe; sneer 2 a person or thing receiving of deserving ridicule or derision 3 an imitation or counterfeit—adi. 1 sham; false; imitation; pretended [a mock battle] 2 of or designating a food that imitates another Imack mince meat]—adi. in a false or insincere manner [mack-sympathetic words]—SYN. IMITATE RIDICULE—mock/er n.—mock/ingly adv.

mock erly (mäk'a' t) n., pl. -eries [ME moquerye < OFr maquerie 1 a mocking (in various senses) 2 a person or thing receiving of deserving ridicule 3 a false, derisive, or impertinent imitation; travesty; burlesque 4 vain or disappointing effort; futility mock-helrolic (mäk'hi ro'ik) adi, mocking, or burlesquing, any style, action, or character—n a burlesque of something heroic —mock'helrolic (mäk'in bord) n. any of various New World passer ine birds (family Mimidae); esp a species (Mimus polyglottos) of the US. noted for its song and its ability to imitate the calls of many other birds
mock orange *any of a genus (Philadelphus) of shrubs of the sai-

mock orange *any of a genus (Philadelphus) of shrubs of the saxi

frage family with fragrant white flowers resembling those of the mock turtle soup a soup made from calf's head, veal, etc. spiced so

as to taste like green turtle soup mock-up (mäk'up') n. [altered (< MOCK & UF1) < Fr maquelle, sketch mock-up < maqueller, to pretend, orig, a cant term to wolk < dial makier, to make do < MDu maken, akin to MAKE] a scale

model, us for instru-mod (mäd) England i often as a adj. 1 [ai favored 2 etc. esp. (mod alcryl of any of long-chair other poly modial (mc ing a moc iliary) 3 based on progressio tion of on character medieval substance Gram MO modal au indicate it and would present or subjunction dal-ity state, or of that mar qualificat denied is

the emple agent b) mode (mo base *mee doing or usage, or actual mi MOOD² (se with refer form, or Music a) scale, esp rhythmic scale arra Statistics given seri modjel (m

prec. 1 1 building, somethin

object is t or stylize cal descr explainín which a person or 3 a style designs c model, a photograp artist or them; ms of excelle sama kin -el·ling 1
model c) one's beh clay wax ing, Pain surface t model or model or
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telephone reconveri Mo-deina gna: pop. mod er at L moder modus: s extremes

[modera:

a device

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class of toxic and

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POLY- & ral colors the art of spital for

ir sculp-

rojection ving cen-

tually or perms —

rings or molecule EMIA I an rculating

daktylos, Ily dac'-

: electro-

POLY +

mpound 1 any plastics

:NE any ıgh plas-

olygalon

engagd flow

ımia: see or more actice of a mist n. FACTORS

vesis] 1 cory that estors —

people is

taining, composed of, or written in several languages —n. I a person who speaks or writes several languages 2 a book written in several languages 3 a mixture or confusion of languages Pollyg-no-tus (päl'ig nôt'es) 5th cent. B.C. Gr. painter polly-gon (päl'ig nôt'es) 5th cent. B.C. Gr. painter polly-gon (päl'ig nôt). [LL Dolygonum Gr polygōnon, neut. of polygōnos: see POLY-& -con a closed plane figure, esp. one with more than four sides and angles —polygōnonal (pa lig'a nal) addipolygonum (pō lig'a nam, pa-) ne [Modil. L polygonon or, kind of plant, kinotgrass < polygon, many (see PoLY-) + gony, a joint, KNEE: from the many joints any of a genus (Polygonum) of annual or personnial plants of the buckwheat family, having conspicuous enlarged nodes, ocreae, and small whitish, greenish, or pink flowers in the leaf axils or in terminal clusters
polly-graph (päl'i graf) n. [Gr polygraphos, writing much: see POLY-&-GRAPH 1 an early device for reproducing writings or drawings 2 an instrument for recording simultaneously changes in blood pressure, respiration pulse rate, etc: see LIE DETECTOR —polygraph/ic

sure, respiration, pulse rate, etc : see LEE DETECTOR —poly graph ic

adj.
polygly ny (pe lij'e ne, po-) n. [< ModL polygynia < POLY- + Gr
gyne, woman, wife: see Gyno- [1 the state or practice of having two
or more wives at the same time 2 Bot. the fact of having many styles
or pistils 3 Zobl. the mating of a male animal with more than one
female—polyglynous (:nes adj.
polyhe dron (pal'i he'dren) n. pl -drons or -dra (-dre) [ModL <
Gr polyedron, neut- of polyclass see Bolly & LERDON [1

TETRAHEDRON

OCTAHEDRON

HEXAHEORON

edros: see POLY- & -HEDRON

Gr polyearon, neut. of polyedros: see POLY-& HEDRON]
a solid figure, esp. one with more than six plane surfaces: see also PYPAMID illus.—poly he'dral adj.
polly-hy dric (pal' hr'drik)
-IC containing more than one hydroxyl group (OH), in the molecule Also polyhydroxyly (-hi dräk'es)
Polyhym-nia (pai' him'në a) 'L' < Gr Polymnia < poly-ymmis ee HYMN] Gr Myth. the Muse of sacred poetry Also Polym'nia (po lim')poly ic (pai' erset) poly-invanie-poly)c(yttaylic acid) a synthetic

inosinic-poly)c(ytidylic acid) a synthetic ribonucleic acid that promotes the production of interferon in the body poly-ment (pai's math) n. [c or not method, knowing much < poly-poly-ment (pai's math) n. [c or not method, knowing much < poly-poly-ment (pai's ment) n. [cerr. see MATHEMATICAL] a person of great and diversified learning —poly math [c adj. poly-mer. (pai's men) n. [cer < Gr polymers, of many parts: see poly-k. Mercus | a naturally occurring or synthetic substance consisting of giant molecules formed from polymerization poly-mer ace (pai's mer'is, act, &s) n. any of various enzymes that promote polymerization, esp. of nucleic acids poly-meris (pai's mer'is) act, [c Ger polymerisch: see POLYMER] of or relating to a polymer—poly-mer'i cally adv. being polymeric [math] in the condition of being polymeric [math] act [mar.] n. 1 the

being polyment.

polyment 2 iton (po lim'er a za'shan, po-; pai'i mar'e-) n. 1 the process of chaining together many simple molecules to form a more complex molecule with different physical properties 2 the changing of a compound into a polyment form by this process —polyment.

ize'(-iz'), -lzed', -lz'ing, vf., vl.

polly morph (päl'i môrf') n. [< Gr polymorphos see Poly- &
-Morph [1 Biol. a polymorphous organism or one of its forms 2

Chem, Mineralogy a) a substance that can crystallize in different
forms b) one of these forms

Chem. Mineralogy a) a substance that can crystallize in different forms b) one of these forms:

polly morphism (päl'i mor'fiz'em) n. [polymorph(ous) + .ism] 1 Chem. Mineralogy the property of certain substances of crystallizing in two or more different forms or systems 2 Biol. the condition in which a species has two or more very different morphological forms, as the castes of social insects or the flowers of certain plants polly-morphon-nu-cleiar (päl'i mor'fo noo'kle ər .nyōō'.) adi. having a lobed nucleus, as the neutrophilis polly-morphous (päl'i mor'fas) adi. [Gr polymorphos see Poly-& Morphi of having, or exhibiting polymorphism Also polly mor-phic—polly-morphously adv.

polly-poly-+ myza - < Gr myza, McCus) + .nw] any of various antibiotics obtained from strains of a soil bacterium (Bacillus polymyza), esp. effective against Gram-negative bacteria
Polly-nesia (päl'a "à'zha, -sha) [ModL (Gr poly-, Poly-+ nesos, island + -IA] a major division of the Pacific islands east of the international date line, including Hawaii, Samoa, Tonga, the Society Islands, Marquesas Islands etc.: of Mislanesa, Micronesia Polynesian (päl'i nā'zha, -sha) n. 1 a member of any of the languages of Polynesia, subgroup of the Austronesian language family—adl. designāting or of the Polynesians or their languages or cultures

polly-neuritis (päl'i nōr rit'is. -nyōō-) n. neuritis involving several

poly-neu-ri tis (pāl'i noo rit'is, -nyoo-) n neuritis involving several

nerves simulataneously
Poly-ni-ces (päl'i ni'sēz') [Gr Polyneikēs, lit., great wrangler < polys
much (see Poly-) + neikos, quarrel, akin to Nikē see Nike € Gr.
Légend a son of Oedipus and Jocasta: see Seven Against Thebes

1047 Polygnotus / polysaccharide

poly-no-mial (pal'i no'me al) n. [poly-+ (BI)NOMIAL] an expression or name consisting of more than two terms; specif. a) Algebra a linear combination of products of integral powers of a given set variables, with constant coefficients [Ex.: x² + 3x + 2 or x² - 2xy +

variables, with constant coefficients [EX.: X* + 3 X + 2 of X* - 2xy + y*] b) Biol. a species or subspecies name consisting of more than two terms — adj. consisting of or characterized by polynomials poly nu clejar (pāl'i n50°klė :r, -ny60°-) adj. [POIY + NUCLEAR] having many nuclei Also polynu'clejate (-it) polynya (pā lin'ye, pāl'in yā') n. [Russ polyn'ya < polyn, hollow < OSlav *pol-no. level area < IE base *pla-; broad, flat'> PLANES, TLORE] a usually oblong area of open water surrounded by sea ice polly chma virus (pāl'ē o'me) [POLY + -OMA] any of a genus (Polyomaurus) of DNA viruses that naturally infect wild and laboratory price and when injected into newbort mice or hamsters cause mice, and when injected into newborn mice or hamsters cause

tumors
pollyp (päl'ip) n. [Fr polype < L polypus < Gr polypous < polypolyp (päl'ip) n. [Fr polype < L polypus < Gr polypous < polypolypus, recor]. 1 any of various
cnidarians, colonial or individual, having a mouth fringed with many small,
slender tentacles bearing stinging cells
at the top of a tubelike body, as the sea
anemone or hydra 2a smooth projecting growth of hypertrophied mucous
membrane in the nasal passages bladder, rectum, etc.

der, rectum, etc.

polly-parly (päl'i perè) n., pl -parles

[Modl. < L polypus, prec.] the common base or the connecting tissue to

which each member of a colony of
polyps is attached Alab polyparium
(Le m), pl. **[8a (-)]

polyps is accented the polyps and polyps and

polly-pertairous (par per 1 vs) out [1/4]
separate petals
polly-pha gia. (pal': fa'js, js s) n. [ModL < Gr. < poly-, Poly-, phagein, to eat: see -PHAGOUS] 1 excessive desire for food 2 the eating of or subsistence on many kinds of food —pollypha gous (palific man) and set [1/4]

lif's gas) adj.

poly-phase (pāl'i fax') adj. Elec. having, generating, or using alternating currents (usually three or a multiple of three) differing in phase (a polyphase system!

Polly-pheimus (pāl'i fa'ms) in Homer's Odyssey, a Cyclops who confines Odysseus and his companions in a cave until Odysseus blinds him so that they can escape apply-pheimus moth (pāl'i fa'ms) a large; brownish American silkworm moth (Antheraea: polyphemus) with an eyelike spot on each whind wing

worm moth (antheraca polyphemus) with all eyelise spot of each hind wing pally phone (pall'i fon') in Phonet. a polyphonic letter or other symbol, or a group of letters or symbols that is polyphonic polyphonic (pall'i fan'ik) adj. [Gr polyphonos having many tones: see POLY-& PHONE]. I having or making many sound? 2 Music a) of or characterized by polyphony contrapuntai. b) that can produce more than one tone at a time, as a piano 3 Phonet representing more than one sound, as the letter c as in our and in cereal Also polyphonous (palif's ne) n. [Gr polyphonic:see POLY-& PHONY] 1 multiplicity of sounds, as in a necho 2 Music a combining of a number of independent but harmonizing melodies, as in a fugue or canon; counterpoint 3 Phonet, the representation of two or more sounds by the same letter, symbol, or group of symbols; as the group th as in then and in thin
polyphy-lettic (pall' if let'ik) adj. [POLY + PHYLETTC] Biols derived from more that one ancestral type—polyphy-lettic (pall' if let'ik) adj. [POLY + PHYLETTC] Biols derived from more that one ancestral type—polyphy-lettic (pall' pid' ...]

poly ploid (päl'i ploid') adj. [Poly-+-Ploid] having the number of chromosomes in the somatic cells three or more times the haploid number —n. a polyploid cell or organism —pol'y ploi'dy n.
polly pody (päl'i po'de) n. pl. dies [ME polipody < L polypodium < Gr polypodion < poly-poly-+ pous (gen. podos). Foot from its creeping-rootstocks] any of a genus (Polypodium, family Polypodiaceae) of ferns with leathery pinnatifid leaves borne on creeping rootstocks.

rootstocks
pollypous (pal'ip as) adj. of or like a polyp
polly porse (pal'ip propa len') n. [POLY(MER) + PROPYLENE]
polymerized propylene, a very light, highly resistant, thermoplastic
resin used in packaging, coating, pipes and tubes, etc.
polyp tych (pal'ip tik') n. [Gr polypychos, having many tolds poly- (see POLY-) + ptyx, a fold] a set of four or more panels with
pictures; carvings, etc. often hinged for folding together, used as an
alterniere etc.

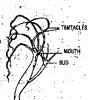
pictures, carvings, st... then imaged no folding wegets, altarpiece, etc.

polly-rhythm (pail' rith'sm) n. [Poly-+ RHYTHM] Music 1 the use of strongly contrasting rhythms in simultaneous voice parts 2 such a rhythm: usually used in pl. —polly-rhyth'mic adj.

polly-rh-bo-some (pail' rith's som') n. Polysome

polly-sac-cha-ride (pail' sak's ritd') n. [Poly-+ saccharide] any of a group of complex carbohydrates, as starch, that decompose by hydrolysis into a large number of monosaccharide units

at, ate, car; ten, eve; is, ice; go, hôrn, look, tôb; oil; out; up, fer; so for unstressed vowels; as a in ago; u in focus; 'as in Latin (lat'n); chin; she; zit as in azure (azh'er); thin; the; ji as ir ring (rin) in etymologies: *= unattested; <= derived from; >= from which the "Americanism" | See inside front and back covers



POLYP (hydra)